## WITHDRAW FROM CHINA?

RUSSIA'S PROPOSAL AND THE UNITED STATES' REPLY THERETO.

The Cear Proposes an Immediate Withdrawal but This Government Believes the Purposes of the Powers Can Be Best Attained by a Joint Occupation of Pekin Until the Chinese Government Is Re-established and is Able to Enter Into New Treaties, with Adequate Provisions for Reparation and Gnar intees of Pature Protection.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 31.-While the Cabinet was in session this morning at its regular Friday meeting it was decided on the suggestion of Secretary Root to make public the correspondence of Aug. 28 and 29 between the United States and Russia on the question of bringing about peace in China. This was done and the world now knows officially, what it has known for two days through newspaper reports, all about the second Russian-American accord. Yet there still appears to be some misunderstanding as to the precise scope of Russia's proposal and the exact nature of this Government's reply, which is accompanied by a greater wealth of diplomatic verbiage than has heretofore charactertred the diplomatic notes of this Administration. It is understood, however, that this memorandum is the work of the same official of the Administration who wrote the recent State Department communication to Li Hung Chang in reference to his appeal for peace, and that document was couched in language so plain and simple as to admit gree, misunderstanding. The correspondence made public to-day follows:

PURPOSES OF BUSSIA IN CHINA. "Telegraphic instructions to the repre sentatives of the United States in Berlin, Vienna, Paris, London, Rome, Tokio and St. Peters-

"WASHINGTON, Aug. 29, 1900. The Russian Charge yesterday afternoon made to me an oral statement respecting Rusha's purpose in China to the following effect:

That, as already repeatedly declared, Russia has no designs of territorial acquisition in China; that, equally with other Powers now operating there, Russia has sought safety of legation at Pekin and to help the Chines rovernment to repress the troubles; that, incidentally, to pecessary defensive measures on the Russian border, Russia has occupied Newchwang for military purposes and, as soon as order is reestablished, will retire troops therefrom if action of other Powers be no obstacle thereto; that the purpose for which the various Governments have cooperated for relief of legations in Pekin has been accomplished; that, taking the position that, as the Chinese Government has left Pekin, there is no need for her representative to remain, Russia has directed Russian Minister to retire with his official personnel from China, that the Russian troops will likewise be withdrawn; and that when the Government of China shall regain the reins of government and afford an authority with which the other Powers can deal, and will express desire to enter into negotiations, the Russian Government will also name its representative. Holding these views and purposes. Russia expresses hope that the United States will share

the same opinion. "To this declaration our reply has been made by the following memoranda:

REPLY OF THE UNITED STATES. Memorandum in response to the Russian 1900, to the acting Secretary of State, touching the purposes of Russia in China.

The Government of the United States receives with much satisfaction the reiterated statement that Russia has no designs of territorial acquisition in China, and that, equally with the other Powers now operating in China. Russia has sought the safety of her legation in Pekin, and to help the Chinese Government to repress the existing troubles. The same purposes have moved and will continue to control the Government of the United States, and the frank declarations of Russia in this regard are in accord with those the United States by the other Powers. All the Powers therefore having disclaimed any purpose to acquire any part of China, and now that adherence thereto has been renewed since relief has reached Pekin. it ought not to be difficult, by concurrent ac tion through negotiations, to reach an amicable settlement with China by which the treaty rights of all the Powers will be secured for the future, the open door assured, the interests and prop erty of foreign citizens conserved and full reparation made for wrongs and injuries suf-

'So far as we are advised, the greater part of China is at peace and earnestly desires to protect the life and property of all foreigners, and in several of the provinces active and successful efforts to suppress the Boxers have been taken by the Viceroys, to whom we have extended encouragement through our Consuls and naval officers. This present good

"While we agree that the immediate object for which the military forces of the Powers have been cooperating, viz., the relief of the Ministers at Pekin, has been accomplished. there still remain the other purposes which all the Powers have in common, which are referred to in the communication of the Russian Chargé, and which were specifically enumerated in our note to the Powers of July 3.

These are: To afford all possible protection everywhere in China to foreign life and property to guard and protect all legitimate foreign interests: to aid in preventing the spread of the disorders to other provinces of the Empire and a recurrence of such disorders; and to seek a colution which may bring about permanent safety and peace in China, preserve Chinese terlaw to friendly Powers, and safeguard for the world the principle of equal and impartial trade

with all parts of the Chinese Empire. 'In our opinion, these purposes could best be attained by the joint occupation of Pekin der a definite understanding between the Powers until the Chinese Government shall have been reestablished and shall be in a position to enter into new treatles with adequate provisions for reparation and guarantees of future protection. With the establishment and recognition of such authority, the United States would wish to withdraw its military rees from Pekin and remit to the processes

of peaceful negotiation our just demands We consider, however, that a continued occupation of Pekin would be ineffective to produce the desired result, unless all the Powers ite therein with entire harmony of purpose Any Power which determines to withdraw its troops from Pekin will necessarily proed thereafter to protect its interests in China by its own method, and we think that this

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up-to-date train in every respect between New is and Chicago, every day at 5:30 P. M. via New is Central. Pullman Sicepting Cars to Chicago via to Note Route, and to St. Louis via Big Four le, making close connection for Kansas Chy. No House, making close connection for Kansas Chy.

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would make a general withdrawal expedient. | waiting for the Powers to come to its way of As to the time and manner of withdrawal, we think that, in view of the imperfect knowl- do this. About the only disturbing element edge of the military situation resulting from the interruptions of telegraphic communication, the several military commanders at Germany's attitude. It appears, however, that Pekin should be instructed to confer and agree ogether upon the withdrawal as a concerted

movement, as they agreed upon the advance. The result of these considerations is that inless there is such a general expression by the Powers in favor of continued occupation as to modify the views expressed by the Government of Russia, and lead to a general agreement for continued occupation, we shall give instructions to the commander of the American orces in China to withdraw our troops from Pekin after due conference with the other commanders as to the time and manner of

"The Government of the United States is nuch gratified by the assurance given by Russia that the occupation of Newchwang is for military purposes incidental to the military steps for the security of the Russian border provinces menaced by the Chinese, and that as soon as order shall be reastablished Russia will retire her troops from those places if the action of the other Powers be not an obstacle thereto. No obstacle in this regard can arise through any action of the United States, whose policy is fixed and has been receatedly proclaimed. ALVEY A. ADEE, Acting Secretary. 'Department of State, Washington, Aug. 29,

You will communicate the foregoing to the Minister for Foreign Affairs and invite early draw her troops from Pekin and made no ref-

consideration and response NOT WHOLLY IN ACCORD WITH BUSSIA.

It is apparent from the correspondence just made public that Russia has practically failed in securing the support of the United States to its proposal to withdraw from China instanter. The reply of the United States very carefully avoids any reference to a withdrawal from the Chinese Empire and contents itself with a counter proposition to withdraw from Pekin. This is conditional, however, and while agreeing to retire from the capital if the other Powers do not agree to remain, the opinion is expressed that it will be better to remain until the Chinese Government is reestablished.

The point of the entire correspondence seem to be that Russia says she has directed her Minister to retire from China and "that the Russian troops will likewise be with !rawn." Russia then expresses the hope that the United States will commit themselves to the same course In reply the United States leave this question untouched, and do not mention the possible or contemplated withdrawal of their Minister. The Russian note says that Russia will remain out of China until the Government is reestab-Ushed, that "as the Chinese Government has left Pekin, there is no need for her representative to remain," and that when the Government of China, "shall regain the reins of government and afford an authority with which the other Powers can deal, and will express desire to enter into negotiations, the Russian Government will also name its representative."

In its reply the United States Government says the purposes outlined in its note of July 8 can best be attained by the joint occupation of Pekin until the Chinese Government is reestablished. It appears, therefore, that whill Russia wants to retire entirely from China pending the return of the Imperial court, the United States are willing to retire only from Pekin, and that only in case the Powers will agree not to remain.

A CABINET OFFICER'S VIEWS.

A member of the Cabinet, who had much to do with the preparation of the reply to Russia's proposal, said to THE SUN correspondent today, by way of explanation and elucidation:

"It was clearly understood at the meeting between Russia's Charge and acting Secretary of State Adee that the Czar's propositio was merely one of withdrawal of troops from Pekin, although Russia considered it perfectly proper to withdraw her Minister from We do not want to keep our troops in Pekin any longer than necessary. We have relieved the Ministers and would like to get out of there. Russia has given us the opportunity to do so I believe by keeping the troops in Pekin until the return of the Chinese Government peace can be more quickly accomplished, provided there is perfect accord among the Powers as to remaining in Pekin. If any one of the Powers wants to follow a course independent of the others then we will get out of there immediately. We do not propose to remain in Pekin unless all of the Powers agree upon that course Russia has already departed from that plan, and if the responses of the other Powers are not of such a nature as to cause Russia to change its position and agree to remain the United States troops will also be withdrawn.

"The correspondence between Russia and the United States now brings the Powers face to face with the whole question. They must say just what they propose to do, whether to stand by Russia and get out of Pekin, or to remain there until the rehabilitation of the Chinese Government. The United States is willing to follow either course, but not the latter inless the Powers consent to remain."

Asked as to the probable point of mobilizating of the American troops after the evacuation of Pokin this Cabinet member replied:

"I should think they would come back to Tientsin. The withdrawal of the troops will certainly mean that Minister Conger will come with them."

ATTITUDE OF THE OTHER POWERS. Regarding the attitude of the other Powers on the Russian proposition, it is learned that the Japanese will certainly indorse the position of the United States. Lord Salisbury has been telegraphed for by the British Goverument and will return to London and take up the correspondence as soon as possible. Germany has asked for time for conference and consultation before expressing herself, and France and Italy have not been heard from thought here that the United States secured considerable advantage by promptly replying to Russia's proposition, thereby making known its position to the other Powers before they had a chance to formulate their reply, and giving Great Britain, Germany, France, Japan and Italy an advance notice of what the United States expect from them. The question of withdrawal of the American troops ritorial and administrative entity, protect all is held in abeyance pending the replies from rights guaranteed by treaty and international all the Powers, no instructions to withdraw having been sent to Gen. Chaffee. He was notified some time ago that it was probable such action would be taken, but he has been given no positive instructions to leave Pekin. A cablegram will be sent to him giving in substance the Russian correspondence, and he will be advised more fully as replies are received, and when it is known just what action the

United States will take. As to a conference of the commanders at scattered all over the United States, and during Pekin, should the United States instruct Gen. Chaffee to withdraw to Tientsin, that is explained by the officials here to mean that just greater part of its members to separate thems soon as it is determined that the troops are to be withdrawn Gen. Chaffee will so notify the other commanders, telling them that he is going to leave notwithstanding what they may determine to do. Of course, if harmony prevails on the question of abandoning Pekin, Gen. Chaffee will participate in any conference looking to plans for withdrawal, but if the Powers are not in accord he will act independently.

GERMANY'S ATTITUDE MISUNDERSTOOD. The attitude of the United States is now one of

Baltimore & Ohio R. R.

Manhanset House, Shelter Island, open until Sept. 17 and later if business warrant: -Adr.

Because they make fast time and provide extraordi-ary accommodations. - Agr.

GERMANY IS IN THE WAY.

thinking, and it looks as if they are going to

of doubt, so far as this Government is semi-

officially informed, has been with regard to

Germany, as well as Russia, has been misunder-

stood, and Baron Von Sternburg, the German

Chargé, in an authorized interview, said

to-day that Germany is not going to be

an obstruction to the peaceful settlement

of the China tangle. He said that Germany's

attitude had been misrepresented, and while

not declaring in his official capacity his Govern-

ment's intentions regarding an approval of the

United States' policy as set out in the Russian-

Chinese correspondence, he said it would soon

be found that Germany would in no manner

block the way to peace. It is understood

that the German Charge informed acting

Secretary of State Adee to this effect when he

called on him before being interviewed on the

From the text of the correspondence as made

the withdrawal of her troops from Chinese

territory altogether, but this is not borne out

ing. A Cabinet officer said to-day, however,

erence to a desire to take them beyond the

The tone of the United States, reply to Rus-

sia's proposal is elastic, and a careful reading

of the document makes it clear that this Gov-

KALGAN MISSIONARIES PERILS.

Mongolta.

Miss Virginia C. Murdock, M. D., one of the

and that night we sought protection at the

THE RELIEF OF PEKIN.

Strength of the Allied Porces Which Entered

the Capital City.

gram from the Japanese Foreign Office was re-

eived to-day at the Japanese Legation

WASHINGTON, Aug. 31.-The following tele-

"A telegram from Pekin gives the strength

of the allied forces which took part in the relief

of Pekin as follows: Japanese, 6.600 infantry,

220 cavalry, 450 engineers and 53 guns; Rus-

sian, 3.300 infantry, 180 cavalry and 22 guns;

British, 1,832 infantry, 400 cavalry and 13 guns;

American, 1,600 infantry, 150 marines, 75 cavalry and 6 guns, and French, 400 marines and

HANGED HIM BY STEALTH.

William Black Put to Death Early-Military

Company Ordered Out as a Ruse.

BELAIR, Md., Aug. 31.-William Black, col-

ored, was hanged here this morning shortly

after 7 o'clock for a criminal assault upon Miss

Jessie Bradford last February. So aroused

were the people that the authorities feared the

appealed to the Governor to send a company of

soldiers to protect the prisoner, who has been

he was hanged.

Meanwhile the soldiers were awaiting transportation at the depot in Baltimore. They knew nothing of the arrangements and had been ordered out to throw the people here of their guard. About 8 o'clock their commanding officer was notified that Black had been hanged and they were marched back to the arrangement.

armory.

The Governor explained to-day that he did not care to risk a collision between troops and civilians and hence adopted the ruse. Before noon the city filled up with people from the surrounding country who came to see the bandless.

TO COLONIZE VEGETARIANS.

President of the National Society Looking for

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., Aug. 31.-The Rev.

H. S. Clubb of Philadelphia, President of the

the last four years, so President Clubb states,

there has been a growing spirit among the

greater part of its members to separate themselves more distinctly from the rest of society. It is with this spirit that his journey has been made to the South. He showed a stack of letters from the various members of the society, urging a colonization of the society in the South where the conditions would be favorable to a vegetarian life and occupation. He is now in search of a suitable place. What he wants is a place where all kinds of fruits and vegetables can be grown on an extensive scale. This being found the scheme is to colonize the vegetarians and to engage in extensive fruit farming for the Northern market. Along with this the industry of making an selling pennut butter will be pushed.

Why Extra Fares Are Charged to Chicago on

Fennsylvania Railroad Trains.

a Sultable Place in the South.

borders of the Chinese Empire.

dent and his Secretary of State.

and the United States.

ALL OTHER POWERS ANXIOUS TO BE RID OF RESPONSIBILITY.

Kaiser's Official Reply to Russian Proposals Not Known, but It Is Believed That He From Pekin-Misgiving Now in London. Chinese

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. LONDON, Sept. 1 .- Misgiving has followed the first irritation caused here by Russia's soup through the increased likelihood of the acceptance of the Russian proposals provided Li flung Chang can produce unimpeachable

credentials as the Chinese envoy. A report from Vienna that the Triple Alliance cannot even entertain the idea of evacuating Pekin or suspending military action requires confirmation. Germany's official reply is certainly not known. She will not negotiate with Li Hung Chang until he produces full authority. public it would appear that Russia proposed It is asked what will Russia do if the other powers do not follow her suit, but leave their troops n Pekin and even reenforce them.

by the reports of the conversation as it took All the allies except Germany really desire place between the representatives of Russia o wash their han Is of their present respon-Russia, in her diplomatic dealings with the sibility as soon as possible. The important Immediate point is that the acceptance of Li Powers, makes her communications orally and Hung Chang as plenipotentiary by the Powers the conversation is afterward reduced to writwill practically amount to amposty for the Empress Dowager, from whom alone whatever that Russia's Chargé, M. de Wollant, stated to Mr. Adee merely that Russia wishes to withedentials he possesses are derived.

The Telegraph says that even if a patched-up settlement, practically reduced to a money indemnity, should leave the problem in a state where all the troubles are likely to recur the danger will, at least, he postponed until the hands of Great Britain are free to grapple with

eroment in no way commits itself to following any other policy than that which it has an-The Standard says that if China is to escape the loss of territory she must pay indemnities, nounced from the beginning. There is no which will tax her resources for years to come. deviation from the straightforward and easily understood purpose of the United States that | It asks if the money can be collected unless the has been made plain since July 3, when Secre- general revenues of the kingdom as well as the tary Hay's note was promulgated and which customs are placed under an international has been repeatedly refterated by the Presi-

The Daily Mail says that until St. Petersburg definitely declares that no Russian soldier will remain in Manchuria Russia cannot expect that the Powers will accept her pro-More Incidents of Their Journey Through testations that she has no desire for territorial aggrandizement.

The Berlin correspondent of the Times says party of twenty-three missionaries who escaped that the news of Russia's proposal to withdraw from Kalgan, North China, through Mongolia | the allies from Pekin is received with consid- and 18 resulted in the capture of Ascheche. to Siberia, wrote to the American Board of erable astonishment. Nothing is known as to The Russians also captured seven guns and a Foreign Missions under date of Urga, July how the other Powers received the proposal, but 31, the following details of the caravan journey: to Judge from the utterances of the well- Russians had eight casualties. The deputy "July 11 we had serious times with mobs informed press, Germany is not disposed to ac- governors, the troops and the entire popula cept it. The opinion is freely expressed that I tion of the town had fled. Magistrate's yamen. Next day we started the military situation in Pekin cannot be as A despatch from Blagovestchensk states that for Mongolia, where we thought we would precarious as the Russian For ign Office Renenkampf's vanguard, on Aug. 25, crossed be safe and remain until the unsettled state of affects to think. Great stress is laid the River Nemer, a tributary of the Nonni, and China should quiet down. The Magistrate capital would have upon the Chinese.

A despatch to the Times from Tokio says that causing much perplexity in Japan.

China should quiet down. The hagistrate called on us and told us we could not stay in his territory. The Magistrate also ordered two soldiers to watch the wells along the road and draw what water we wanted, but we were not allowed to go near the wells for feer we would poison them. At Merizan Wang the officials refused to sell us horses or cameis. We hoped to remain at Urga, but received orders from the Magistrate that we must go. While here we were under the protection of the Russian Consul. Vienna correspondent of the The of the newspapers on the Chinese ments crisis. They do not miss an opportunity of casting suspicton on the motives and intentio s of the United States.

When we left Kalgan the Magistrate had guards stationed about the mission premises. Later soldiers from Shansi came to Kalgan and looted the property. The Magistrate arrested seven and was to behead them, but his life was threatened and he had to surrender the mission. The soldiers and Boxers sent to Kalgan from Pekin set fire to the mission houses, and then destroyed the houses of the Russian tea marchants with the tea they were shipping to Russia." A despatch to the Times from St. Petersburg says that full advantage is being Russia in possession of the whole of Manchuria. taken of the Chine-e crisis to permanently augment the Russian army in Siberia.

The Minister of War has just ordered eight new batteries of quick-firing guns to be distributed. Four new Siberian army corps and two Krupp batteries have also been ordered for the protection of the railway in Manchuria

The Times says: "England can quite as thoroughly as Russia disavow any intention to make territorial acquisitions in China, but we do not think as matters stand To negotiate with Li Hung Chang and the other Chinese officials associated with the reactionary policy of the Empress would be to condone the crimes of which the Chinese Government is guilty. Already much mischief has been done by the hesitation of the allies to ente the Forbidden city.

American, 1,000 and French, 400 marines and 18 guns.

"On the 25th seventy Chinese surrendered: of these five each were detained by the Japanese and British forces for the purpose of ascertaining the state of affairs among the Chinese, the rest being set at liberty. On the 27th 280 more surrendered, most of whom were guards and Court officials. One of them, a military officer, was after being brought to the Japanese head-quarters, where he was kindly treated, sont to the palace to make the necessary preparations for the parade of the allied forces through the palace to be held on the 28th in commemoration of their successful entry into the city.

"As a large number of Court ladies were found in the palace every precaution was taken to protect them from insuit, and assurances were given them of the readiness of the Japanese forces to supply them at any moment with food and other necessaries." "If a considerable force is maintained in Pekin here is no ground for supposing that the capital could not be securely held during the next few months until a Chinese Government is set up with which the civilized Powers can deal. It would be better for all to nartake of the occupation, but if some withdraw that will not affect the duty or interests

GERMANY OBJECTS.

Contends That the Allied Troops Should Not Withdraw From Pekin. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUE

COLOGNE, Aug. 31.—A semi-official despatch to the Gazette from Berlin asserts that the Russian proposal that the allied troops evacuate Pekin is not acceptable to Germany.

It is contended that the Chinese would in terpret such an evacuation as a confession by the allies of weakness and virtual defeat, the effect of which would be to reunite the Chinese hordes and reopen the campaign.

The Gazette hopes that Russia will not object law would not be allowed to take its course toto the other Powers remaining in Pekin should day. Judge Watters, who presided at the trial, the Russians be withdrawn. The paper points out that conditions in Manchuria necessitate a concentration of the Russian force. The soldiers to project the prisoner, who has been confined in the jail at Baltimore since his conviction. The Governor apparently consented and the statement was published that one of the companies of the Fourth Regiment would accompany Black to Belair. He subsequently made an arrangement with the Sheriff of the county by which the prisoner was taken from Baltimore at midnight and brought here in a closed carriage. He arrived at dawn and before the residents became aware of his presence he was hanged. Powers, therefore, should arrive at an understanding which would enable Russia to confine her operations to Manchuria and leave to the other Powers the continuance of operations in Chili.

IMPERIAL PALACE GUARDED. Allied Commanders Decide to March Their Forces Through the Imperial City.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. YOROHAMA, Aug. 31.-A despatch from lieut.-Gen. Yamaguchi, commanding the Japanese contingent in China, says that at a neeting of the Ministers and the officers commanding the allied forces, held last Saturday, it was decided that the gutes of the Imperial city should continue to be guarded—the south gate by the Americans and the other three by the Japanese.

the capture of Pekin should be commemorated by a march of the allied forces through the Imperial city on Aug. 28. The despatch adds that many of the Em-

It was decided further at this meeting that

press's eunuch guards have come out of the Vegetarian Society of America, is here in the interests of this society. The members are mates of the palace have received assurances that they will be treated with every considera-Japanese Marines to Be Withdrawn From

Amoy. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN

Tokio, Aug. 31.-The Chinese authorities at Amoy having guaranteed the security of life and property the Japanese marines will now be withdrawn despite the renewal of the anti-Japanese agitation in connection with For-

ALLIES' FIRE ACCURATE.

Guns on the Wells of Pekin Surrounded by Thrown Out on the First Night of the Trip Dead Chinese. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN

TIENTSIN, Aug. 22.-The guns on the walls of Pekin were mounted in pairs along the battlements. The artillery fire of the allies was extremely accurate, as on the morning of Aug. 15 all these guns were found to have been destroyed Will Oppose the Withdrawal of Troops by shells. They were surrounded by dead

The guns which had been trained on the legations were less than 200 yards distant. They fired on an average 400 or 500 six-bound shells during the hottest period of the attack The small number of casualties was due the system of barricades and last that the enemy's guns were too close to drop shells through the roofs of the buildings. As a protection against the bombardment and fusilizeds the troops besleged raised walls of sandbazs and dug shelter pits in every building and made every possible use of the covers afforded by the compounds. The ingenuity of the defence is declared to have been astounding.

The obtaining of vegetables by the besieved was due to the plucky action of M. and Mme Charmat, proprietors of the Pokin Hotel. From ime to time during the periods of armistic they advanced a short distance beyond the lines of the allies, and, sitting on a white sheet, which served as a flag of truce, negotiated with the Chinese officers, who were well known to

them personally. A quantity of unused Maxim and Krupp ammunition has been discovered here.

RUSSIAN OPERATIONS.

Taking of the Summer Palace Near Pekin -Capture of Ascheche and Tsitsfhar. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 31.-The Minister of War has received the following despatch from Vice-Admiral Alexieff, dated Taku, Aug

"Gen. Linevich reports from Pekin, Aug. 20 that 1.000,000 pounds of rice were discovered secreted in a store. A quantity of silv found in the Tsung-II-Yamen. The Imperial summer palace, northwest of Pekin, was captured by the Russians on Aug. 19. We had no casualties. Thirty cannon and many rifles were captured and brought to Pekin.

A despatch to the Minister of War from Gen. Grodekoff, dated Khabarovka, Aug. 80, states that engagements with the rebels on Aug. 17 quantity of warm clothing and provisions. The

upon the effect the retirement from the after passing with great difficulty through a marshy deflie under Chinese fire occupied the village of Lohojan, twenty-three miles Germany's attitude toward the Chinese crisis is from Bordojan. The Chinese retreated ten miles. The inhabitants were peaceful and sold food, forage and wood to Times says that anti-American prejudice the Russians. Renonkampf's main body is a marked feature of the com- then advanced and took Tsitethar without fighting. The occupation of this important position, to which two Russian detachments from the north and northwest have been converging for several weeks, leaves only Mukden to be captured in order to put

> THE FORCE THAT TOOK PEKIN. Japanese Official Report Gives the Totals as 15.009 Men and 112 Gans.

> Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. LONDON, Aug. 31.-Baron Hayashi, the Jap anese Minister here, has received an official despatch from the Government at Tokio stating that the allied force that entered Pekin was

> made up at follows: cavalry and six guns; English, 1,832 infantry, 400 cavalry and 13 guns; Russians, 8,300 infantry, 180 cavalry and 22 guns; Japanese 6,600 infantry, 22 cavalry, 450 engineers and 53 guns, and French, 400 marines and 18 guns.

The Oregon Ordered to Woosung. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN

FHANGHAL Aug. 30.- The American warship Oregon has been ordered to Woosung, where three German battleships are daily expected.

WOMEN AND THE GRAND ARMY. The Relief Corps Decides Not to Unite With

the Ladies of the G. A. R.

CHICAGO, Aug. 31.-The Women's Relief Corps of the Grand Army at its final session to-day refused to adopt a resolution proposing that the organization harmonize with their rival organization, the Ladies of the G. A. R. The refusal was based upon the ground that the Women's Relief Corps had been assured by the G. A. R. that the G. A. R. had no desire to commit bigamy. Mrs. Kate Sherwood of Ohio moved that the convention disapprove of the recommendation and was seconded in a chorus. She made a speech reminding the women that Past Commander-in-Chief Vandervoort had told them that the G. A. R. never had committed bigamy and never would. It was after a debate on Mrs. Sherwood's motion that the convention decided to drop the subject without further action.

Mrs. Carr. the new President, appointed as her secretar? Mrs. Fannie D. W. Hardin of Denver. Mrs. Matty A. Sims of Indiana was selected chaplain. The office of chairman of the Executive Committee was conferred upon Mrs. Georgia Wads McClelland of Iowa an ex-army nurse.

The sum of \$1,000 was voted to Mrs. Lizbeth A. Turner of Massachusetts as an acknowledgment of her services in the early days of the organization, when she served six years as treasurer, most of the period without remuneration. of Ohio moved that the convention disapprove of the recommendation and was seconded in a chorus. She made a speech reminding the women that Past Commander-in-chief

SAVOY THEATRE FOR AARONS. Josephine Hall to Appear There, and Probably May Yohe, Too.

The trouble between Simon Dessau, A. H Chamberlyn, David Henderson and Alfred E Aarons over the possession of the Savoy Theatre

Aarons over the possession of the Savoy Theatre was finally settled yesterday by Mr. Dessau consenting to sell his interest to Mr. Aarons. The latter secured a ten years' lease of the house, and will run it with Mr. Henderson as his manager. Just what the first play will be has not been settled, but the second will be Mr. Aarons's production of "A Military Maid," a musical comedy by George V. Hobart. Josephine Hall will be the star in it.

Mr. Chamberlyn said last night that he was negotiating with Mr. Aarons, and also with Klaw & Erlanger for a New York theatre in which to present May Yobe. She may appear at the Savoy, but if not Klaw & Erlanger will book her at a first-class playhouse. She is expected from England to-day, and will appear probably in "The Gay Grisette." This is an English musical comedy owned by George Dance founded on a French play. An American version will be made by J. Cheever Goodwin, and Ludwig Englander will compose additional numbers to the original music of Karl Kienferd. Mr. Chamberlyn said that he was negotiating with Arthur Roberts, the London comedian, to come to this country to play the chief cornedy part.

TO INVESTIGATE HASSARD'S DEATH. His Brothers Don't Believe That He Took Carbolle Acid as the Police Reported.

Francis Hassard and James Hassard, brothers of R. Hassard, who died on Thursday at his negro preacher who last February murdered home, 315 West Thirty-fifth street, called at a family of six, was hanged here this morning. Non Waldersee at Aden.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

ADEN, Aug. 31.—Fiel i-Marshal Count von Waldersee, who is on his way to China to assume command of the international forces there, landed here this afternoon. A guard of Bruish infantry received him.

ANDREE BUOY NO. 4 FOUND.

"Voyage Has Gone Well to Far." Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

STOCKHOLM, Aug. 31.-Capt. Grendahl of Pixmark, Norway, telegraphed to-day from Interesting Test in Newport Harbor-The the Island of Skeveroe to the Aftenbladt that buoy No. 4 from Andree's balloon has been found. It contained the following:

"Book No. 4, the first thrown out. July 11, 10 night, Greenwich mean time. Our voyage has gone well so far. We are at present at an altitude of about 250 metres. Our original direction was north, 10 degrees east. The compass shows no deviation. Later, direction north, 45 minutes east. Compass shows no deviation. Four carrier pigeons were de spatched at 4:50, Greenwich mean time, they flying west. We are now over ice which is very rugged. The weather has been splendid the whole time. We are in excellent spirits.

"ANDREE. STRENDBERG, "FRAENBEL.

CIVIL RULE IN THE PHILIPPINES. American Commission Will Assume Legislative

and Appointive Powers To-day.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN Manilla, Aug. 31 .- The Philippine Commission announces that it will assume legislative and appointive powers to morrow under the Instructions of President McKinley, issued on

April 7

VIPER MAKES NEARLY 36 KNOTS. Fastest Mile Ever Covered by a Warship-Five

Knots Better Than Con ract Calls For. Special Cable Des aich to THE SUN. LONDON, Aug. 31.—The torpedo boat de-stroyer Viper, which is fitted with Parsons's turbine engines, had a three hours' coal consumption trial in the Selent to-day. She averand close to thirty-four knots without forcing. She covered one measured mile at a rate of speed within a fraction of thirty-six knots per hour. This is the fastest time recorded by any warship. The Viper exceeded her contract requirements by five knots. Thirty-six knots is about fort; -one miles.

WHALES IN THE LINERS' PATH.

One of Them Cut Almo st in Two by the British Queen-Columbia Among Them, Too.

their inability to tell the difference at first glance | when told that such was not the case. The PhonixLine freighter, British Queen, which of them on Wednesday afternoon off Sable Island. Capt. O'Hagen was below when the steel prow of the ship hit one of the big fellows in the side. The shock was so great that the skipper thought the ship had struck a submerged wreck When he got up on deck he saw several whales swimming off to port. Another lay in the ship's wake apparently dead. It was cut almost in

The Hamburg-American liner Columbia, which arrived yesterday from Hamburg, Southampton and Cherbourg, also had an experience with whales. It was off Nantucket on Thursday afternoon. She ran into a school of unusually large ones, all of which gave her plenty of sea a few passengers with cameras were able to take snap shots of many of the school. They passengers on the promenade deck

WOMAN SHOOTS A BURGLAR.

He Left a Bloody Trail Along a Path Leading to the Nutley Station. NUTLEY, N. J., Aug. 31.-Miss Helen Chalkiadi, daughter of Theodore Chalkiadi, a New York importer who lives at Chestnut and Whitford avenues, shot a burglar shortly before midnight last night, and the police are searching hospitals for the wounded man. Miss Chalkiadi was awakened by some one trying to open a side window directly under her bedroom. The young woman jumped up, and, taking a

revolver from a bureau drawer, went to the

working at a window, and she fired a shot at them. The burglars dropped from the window ledge to the ground and ran toward the woods. Miss Chalkladi fired another shot at them. Her father and brother were awakened by the shots and they started out with lanterns to hunt for the housebreakers. A hundred yards from the house a handkerchief saturated with blood was found, and along a path leading to the Nutley station was a trail of blood.

\$50,000 TO \$20,000 ON MCKINLEY. Wall Street People Picking Up Good Things When They See Them.

The announcement was made in Wall Street yesterday that Louis Wormser had bet \$50,000 to \$20,000 with the stock brokerage firm of Bell & Co. that McKinley and Roosevelt would be elected.

John H. Dunne bet \$6,000 against \$15,000 put up by John M. Shaw that Bryan will be elected President.

CHASING THE TRAIN ROBBERS. Cassady Gang, Cut Off From Their Lair, Make

for the Hole-in-the-Wall Country. ROCK SPRINGS, Wyo., Aug. 31.-The authorities are hot on the trail of Butch Cassady and his gong who robbed the New York and Pacific Coast Express on the Union Pacific road on Wednesday night. The robbers have been cut off from their lair in Brown Park, and are now making for the Robbers' Roost country near

the Hole-in-the-Wall. Everything points to the fact that the robber secured at least \$100,000 in currency of small

secured at least \$100,000 in currency of small denomination, which was being sent to the Philippines. They also got \$10,000 in unsigned currency, which was being sent to the First National Bank of Butte.

More than five hundred men are now on the trail of the bandits, all intent upon curring the \$1,000 reward. The chase is similar to the famous hunt for the band of the curry brothers in this same section about this time last year. The latter blew up an express car on the Union Pacific and got away with \$50,000, though chased for ten days by a small army of men. The escape of the Curry gang indicates just how difficult the pursuit of outlaw bands in this country is.

NEGRO PREACHER HANGED. dren in North Carolina.

RALEIGH, N. C., Aug. 31.-Tom Jones, th Jones, who had been a Methodist preacher, embraced the (atholic faith this week. He met death bravely, Father Griffin, the attending priest, making a farewell statement for him. The condemned man's neck was broken. Jones toully murdered his paramour, Elia Jones, and her five children. The youngest she had sworn was his. To conceal his crime he burned the

The Wawbeek on Upper Saranac Lake in the Adi of the Pennsylvania Railroad, the great commercial ondacks, open until Oct. 1st. Open fireplaces. -Ads of artery. See time table.-Adr

THE HOLLAND STOLE AWAY

SEARCHLIGHTS COULDN'T FIND THE

SUBMARINE BOAT WHEN AWASH.

Holland Gets Within 150 Feet of Two Warships and Gues to Her Dock Unseen-The Boat Is Operated by a Naval Crew.

NEWPORT, R. I., Aug. 31.—One of the most important tests that have been made at the naval torpedo sistion since its establishment took place to-night. It was a searchlight test upon a night attack by the submarine torpedo boat Holland, and it proved that it will take more than the powerful searchlight to pick up the Holland after dark and that she could run up on and sink any war vessel she might wish. It was also the first time that the tiolland has ever been exclusively operated by a naval crew. It was in charge of Lieut. Caldwell, who was Admiral Dewey's Secretary. The men operated the toat in a manner which proves that others besides the builders are capable of handling her.

The attack was made on the United States tug Leyden, which is attached to the station. She was in charge of Lieutenant-Commandet "Above the clouds, fine, 7:45 Greenwich mean | Ho gson. The Leyden went out shortly after 8 o'clock and took up a position at the entrance to the bay and then the attack began. Not only did the Holland figure in the proceedings, but the torpe to boats Rodgers and Morris were also brought into use. After the attacking boats got well away the Leyden turned on her searchlight, and at the same time the powerful light at the station was also thrown on the bay. The Holland was carrying side lights, and while these were burning she was picked up. but it was no easy matter. The torpedo boats, however, were picket up with ease and could not at any time get near enough to torpedo the

> Leyden The lights of the Holland were then put out and the most interesting part of the tert began. The lights shot across the surface of the water, but try as they would it was impossible to find the boat, which was running awash. For half an hour the men on the Leyden watched for the Holland, but no signs of her could be seen. She was last seen in the line of the ferryboat, and some fears were expressed for her safety, but finally the lights were put out and the Leyden returned to the torpedo station. After the tug was docked a look was made at the Holland's berth and she was found tied up for the night.

The crew of the Holland say that after putting out the side lights they came for the Leyden in the rays of her searchlight until within about 150 feet, near enough to use a torpedo with deadly effect. Then she was headed geross the bay and went equally as near the flagship New York. Then she changed her course and headed for Newport, following in the wake of the Jamestown ferryboat. The Whales are having a summer frolic in crew said that they thought several times the north Atlantic, and, maybe because of that they had been picked up, and were surprised between the hull of a steamship and a giant of | boat was not fully submerged, and the deck their own kind, one at least got into trouble. was not under water at any time. Further tests of this kind will be made. There will arrived yesterday from Jarrow, ran into a school | be an attack on the vessels of the North Atlantic squadron when they return next month.

ADOPTED BY THE OJIBWAYS.

The Poet Longfellow's Two Daughters Received into the Tribe. SAULT STE, MARIE, Mich. Aug. 31.—Garden River, nine miles from the "Soo" on the Canadian side, entertained a distinguished party

of visitors to-day, when Miss Alice M. Longfellow and Mrs. J. G. Thorp of Cambridge, Mass., were guests of the Ojibways, on whose reservation the settlement is situated. Mrs Thorp and Miss Longfellow are daughters of the famous author of "Hiawatha, "and Garden River is the ancient seat of the Ojibway kings, room. She was so close to some of them that who ruled a hundred years ago, when the nalast of these kings was the father of the Chief were nearly an hour within range of vision of Bukwuk-Jinini, who gave to Longfellow the legends on which "Hlawatha" was based.

The poet's two daughters are accompanied by a party of eight or ten, and for the last two weeks they have been camping near Desbarats on one of the islands in the extreme northwestern part of Georgian Bay, about thirty miles southeast of Garden River. This place is supposed to have been the scene of many of Hiawatha's exploits, and a few days ago the Ojibways, who are entertaining the Longfellow party, gave a dramatized version of "Hiawatha" for their guests. It was

an out-door production and realistic. On Wednesday night Miss Longfellow and Mrs. Thorp, with the other members of the party, who were descended from the poet, nearest window. She saw two men below ere adopted into the Ojibway nation. The following morning Miss Longfellow presented her hosts with a handsome portrait of her father framed in birch bark. This will hang in the council house at Garden River.

SECRETARY HAY IMPROVED.

He Is Expected to Drive Out in a Day or Two

-Gaining Strength Daily. CONCORD. N. H., Aug 31 .- A rumor has been current to-day to the effect that Secretary Hav's relapse was not as serious as reported yesterda. Miss Helen ita / to-day reaffirmed the statement given out resterday as to her father's condition for the past week. She said this afternoon that her father had gained since

yesterday, and was very comfortable to-day; also, that he had sat up during a good part of the day. The sources of information regarding Col. Hay's exact condition are comparatively easy of access and thoroughly trustworthy. Col. Hay sees the newspapers daily, and Mr. Durgin, Hay sees the newspapers daily, and Mr Durgin, his foreman, who has given out more regarding Col. Hay than any one else, and who sees the Secretary almost daily, has been careful that the patient's condition is not exagerated. Assurances from those about the lake, who pass through this city daily, reaffirm the statements that Col. Hay has been very sick, but at no time dangerously ill. At present he is on the road to full recovery. It is confidently expected that Col. Hay in a day or two will be able to drive out or possibly make a short trip upon Lake Sunapee in his launch.

DRUNKEN SWEDE RUNS AMUCK.

Fractures One Man's Skull With a Baseball Bat and Stabs Him With a Chisel. A big Swede, said to be Rudolph Hediger of 421 East Fourteenth street, ran amuck in East Eighth street last night while intoxicated, and

Eighth street last night while intoxicated, and with a big chisel in one hand and a baseball bat he had snatched from the hand of a child in the other he struck at the head of everybody he met. In front of the cigar store of 8. Kurtz at 324 East Eighth street, he assuilted Kurtz's mother, who was scated in front of the store.

Kurtz went to his mother's assistance, and Hediger beat him also, then Joseph Velt of 649 East Thirteenth street ran up to help Kurtz Hodiger hit him on the head with the bat, fracturing his 'di, and then stabbed him in the right show. It with the chisel. He was about to stab Veit a, ain when Policeman Noble overpowered him and took him to the station, the Swede fighting every step of the way.

Veit was taken to Bellevue Hospital. He may not recover. The Kurtzes were not badly huit. Hediger was locked up on a charge of felonious assault.

RODE HEADLONG AT A TRUCK.

Little Girl Bicyclist Sustains Injuries From Which She Can Hardly Recover. Nine-year-old Grace Deady of 991 Boston avenue, while riding a bleycle downhill on the wrong side of the road on Boston avenue, near Home street, last night, lost control of the wheel and ran head on into a truck owned by the Bronx Dyeing and Printing Company. The child struck the pole and was hurled aside. Her legs, her shoulder and possibly her skull were fractured. She was taken to Fordham Hospital and the driver was arrested.

Ideal outing trip: all day on beautiful L. I. Conce adv. new last etc. Chester W. Chapte.